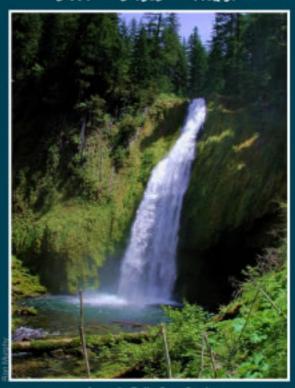
Cool · Clear · Water



Lemolo Falls (low flow)

This brochure is a cooperative project developed by the Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management and the Umpqua National Forest, with assistance from the Roseburg Visitors and Convention Bureau.

Roseburg District,	(541) 440-4930
Bureau of Land Management	
777 NW Garden Valley Blvd.	
Roseburg, OR 97470	
www.or.blm.gov/roseburg (brochun	e downloadable here)

Umpqua National Forest 2900 NW Stewart Parkway	(541) 672-6601
Roseburg, OR 97470	
North Umpqua Ranger District	(541) 496-3532
Diamond Lake Ranger District	(541) 498-2531
Cottage Grove Ranger District	(541) 767-5000
Tiller Ranger District	(541) 825-3100
www.fs.fed.us/r6/umpqua	
Basabung Visitana	/541) 672 9721

and Convention Bureau

410 SE Spruce Street Roseburg, OR 97470 www.visitroseburg.com Thundering Waters

Umpqua National Forest Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management









Waterfall Environments

Following these guidelines will help protect sensitive waterfall areas.

- Protect fragile vegetation, stay on the trail.
- Be sure matches are completely out.
 Crush and pack out all cigarettes.
- Wash with biodegradable soap, away from open water.
- Stream water is easily contaminated by human or animal wastes. If no toilets are available, bury solid wastes in "catholes" 6-8 inches deep, 200 feet from water, campsites, and trails. Pack out toilet paper.
- Pack it in, pack it out! Leave nothing behind.

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Fawn Lily Erythronium oregonum

Shooting Star Dodecateon meadia



Pacific Treefrogs Hyla regilla



Osprey Pandian haliaetus



Salamander Oregon ensatina

Resident Plants and Animals

The micro-climate of waterfall areas provides a rich environment for an abundance of plants. The plants shown are typical of waterfall environments identified in this brochure.

Mosses, ferns and wildflowers are delicate. Please stay on trails. Take only photographs and leave all plants to be enjoyed by future visitors.



Maidenhair Ferns Adiantum aleuticum

Vegetation associated with rivers and streams provides habitat for a variety of animals. Look for a dipper bobbing up and down in a stream, or an osprey flying overhead.



American Dipper Cinclus mexicanus

Although you may not see them, many birds using riparian areas can be identified by their song. Listen for the flute-like sounds of the hermit thrush.

Take the opportunity to observe the plant and animal species found in waterfall and riparian environments, but please do not disturb them.

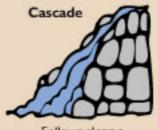
The Way Water Falls

How do waterfalls form? The Cascade Range is made of volcanic layers from numerous eruptions over the last 35+ million years. The layers, or deposits, originated from numerous sources, each having a different resistance to erosion. They were then uplifted after the volcanic activity stopped. The stream's erosive energy continues to carve the channels that we see today.

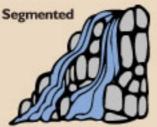
Waterfalls develop when downcutting streams breach through a resistant bedrock layer into the softer material beneath. The height of the waterfall is dependent upon the thickness of the resistant bedrock layer through which the stream erodes.

Do waterfalls change? Energy from plummeting water creates a plunge pool at the base of the waterfalls, eroding a cavity in the softer underlaying rock. This process undermines the resistant layer, causing it to break apart, piece by piece, along cracks and fissures. Through this process, waterfalls gradually migrate upstream. Over the course of thousands of years, this movement can be a few to several feet.

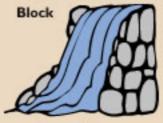
Are there different types of waterfalls? Water plummets over ledges of basalt in eight forms. While most falls have elements of more than one form, the examples shown are most representative of each type.



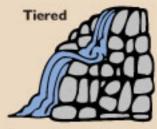
Follows along a series of rock steps



Descends as the stream diverges into 2 or 3 parts

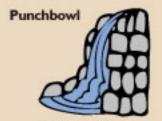


Descends from a wide stream

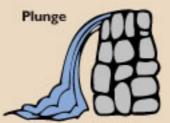


SOFTER BEDROCK

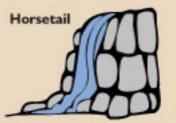
Descends from a distinct series of separate falls



Descends from a constricted width of a stream into a pool below



Descends vertically, losing contact with the bedrock surface



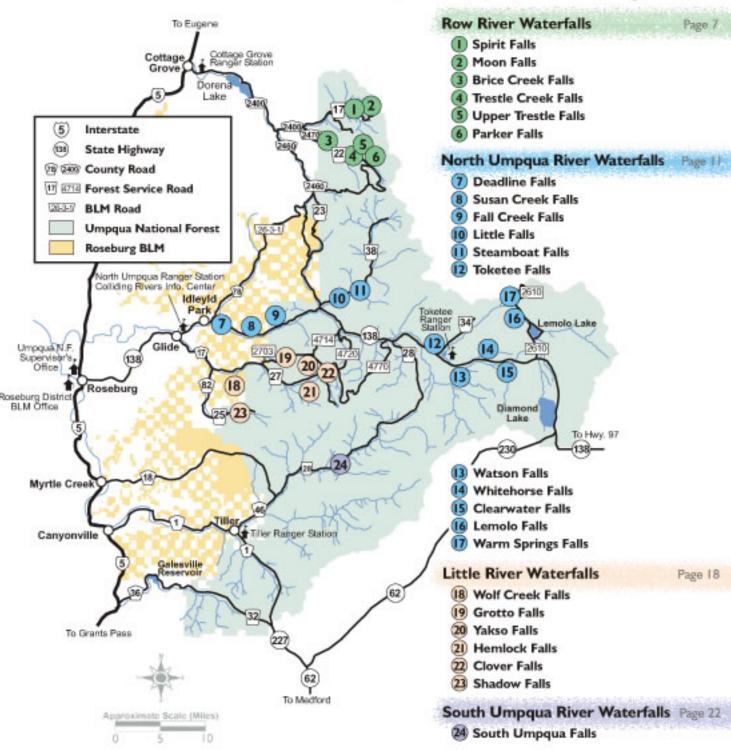
Descends vertically maintaining some contact with the bedrock surface



Similar to horsetail form, with an increasing width of spray

Information adapted with permission from the Waterfall Lover's Guide to the Pacific Northwest, by G.A. Plumb, The Mountaineers, Seattle, WA.

Locations of Thundering Waters



Go Safely

- Use caution around steep areas, and wet, slippery rocks and vegetation.
- Know your hiking limits. Some trails are rough and steep.
- Keep informed of current and seasonal conditions of roads and trails leading to waterfalls. Contact Forest Service or BLM offices (weekdays, during office hours) for updated conditions. See brochure back cover for listings.
- Carry an ample supply of water. Do not drink untreated water.
- Beware of poison oak.



Poison Oak, late summer

Spring Foliage

Recreation Symbols

FACILITIES





Restroom





Day-use Area





Trail



Campground



Drinking Water

Blue symbols indicate sites with accessible facilities

TRAIL DIFFICULTY RATINGS

The difficulty rating of a trail is determined by the challenge it presents to the physical ability of an average hiker.



EASY

Grades: Less than 10% Trail Width: 24+ inches Surface: Relatively smooth



MODERATE

Grades: 10% to 15%, up to 30% Trail Width: 12 to 24 inches Surface: Can be rough



DIFFICULT

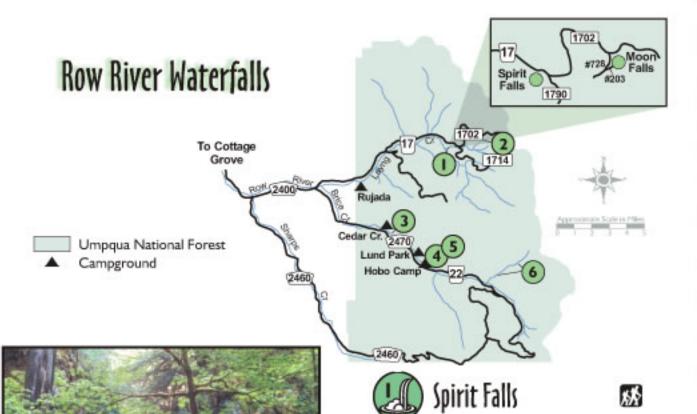
Grades: 15% to 20%, up to 30%

Trail Width: 12 inches

Surface: Rough

Distance: May be long

Trail lengths show one-way distance, unless otherwise noted.



Type of Falls: Fan

Trail Length: 0.35 mile Rating: Difficult

Aptly named, this 60-foot waterfall somehow seems surreal, with water from Alex Creek rushing through moss-covered bedrock. A dense, lush forest, thick with ferns, surrounds the area, shading the waterfall for most of the day. Spirit Falls is located in the Layng Creek Watershed, the municipal water supply for the city of Cottage Grove. Please protect water quality by adhering to regulations of no camping and no swimming.

Directions: From I-5 at Cottage Grove (Exit 174), travel east on Row River Road 19.4 miles to junction of Layng Creek Road (#17) and Brice Creek Road (#2470/22). Turn left on Layng Creek Road (#17), traveling 9.0 miles to gravel Road #1790. Turn right and continue 0.1 mile to Spirit Falls Trailhead.

Nearby Attractions: Rujada Camp, Moon Falls. Managed by Cottage Grove Ranger District, USFS





Brice Creek Falls 🛮 🙈 🔼



Type of Falls: Punchbowl & Cascade

Trail Length: 0.3 mile Rating: Easy



The Brice Creek corridor is a scenic, rocky canyon with numerous small waterfalls and pools in the creek. One area along Brice Creek includes several small falls that share the same plunge pool.

Directions: From I-5 at Cottage Grove (Exit 174), travel east on Row River Road 19.4 miles to junction of Layng Creek Road (#17) and Brice Creek Road (#2470/22). Turn right on Brice Creek Road and continue 4.7 miles on Road 22 to Cedar Creek Campground. Follow the Brice Creek Trail #1403 up-stream to numerous small waterfalls.

Nearby Attractions: Cedar Creek Campground, Hobo Camp, Lund Park, Brice Creek Area.

Managed by Cottage Grove Ranger District, USFS



Falls along Brice Creek



Trestle Creek Falls



Trestle Creek Falls



Type of Falls: Fan

Trail Length: 0.6 mile Rating: VA



Enjoy this scenic 60-foot waterfall nestled in a mosscovered rock grotto surrounded by a towering oldgrowth forest. A narrow, meandering trail offers a great family hike.

Directions: From I-5 at Cottage Grove (Exit 174), travel east on Row River Road 19.4 miles to junction of Layng Creek Road (#17) and Brice Creek Road (#2470/22). Turn right on Brice Creek Road, traveling 8.3 miles. Park at Brice/Champion Creek Trailhead just before the bridge. Cross bridge to Brice Creek Trail #1403, hiking 0.4 mile to Trestle Creek Falls Trail #1403C. Continue for 0.25 mile to falls.

Nearby Attractions: Noonday Trail #1405, Lund Park, Hobo Camp, Cedar Creek Campground.

Managed by Cottage Grove Ranger District, USFS



Upper Trestle Falls



Parker Falls



Upper Trestle Creek Falls



Type of Falls: Tiered

Trail Length: 2.6 miles (loop) Rating: Difficult



Take this unique opportunity to walk behind a 65-foot tiered waterfall. Hikers will find the water's mist refreshing, reinvigorating them for the remainder of their hike. The trail passes through forested and lush fern landscapes.

Directions: From I-5 at Cottage Grove (Exit 174), travel east on Row River Road 19.4 miles to junction of Layng Creek Road (#17) and Brice Creek Road (#2470/22). Continue straight on Brice Creek Road, traveling 8.3 miles to the Brice/Champion Creek Trailhead just before the bridge. There is parking and a vault toilet at this location. Walk across the bridge, pass Brice Creek Trailhead and continue 50 feet to Upper Trestle Creek Trailhead.

Nearby Attractions: Noonday Trail #1405, Lund Park, Hobo Camp, Cedar Creek Campground.

Managed by Cottage Grove Ranger District, USFS





Type of Falls: Fan

Trail Length: 0.8 mile

Rating: Difficult



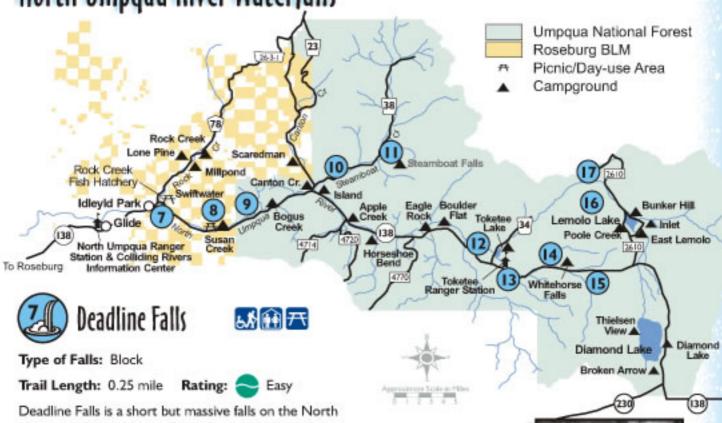
Following parts of an old trail used by early rangers, this narrow, rocky, main trail leads to the Lower (35-foot) and Upper Parker (40-foot) waterfalls.

Directions: From I-5 at Cottage Grove (Exit 174), travel east on Row River Road 19.4 miles to junction of Layng Creek Road (#17) and Brice Creek Road (#2470/22). Turn right on Brice Creek Road (#2470/22), traveling 10.8 miles to turnout at west end of bridge crossing Brice Creek. Hike on Trail #1415 0.5 mile to lower falls, 0.8 mile to upper falls.

Nearby Attractions: Noonday Trail #1405, Lund Park, Hobo Camp, Cedar Creek Campground.

Managed by Cottage Grove Ranger District, USFS

North Umpqua River Waterfalls

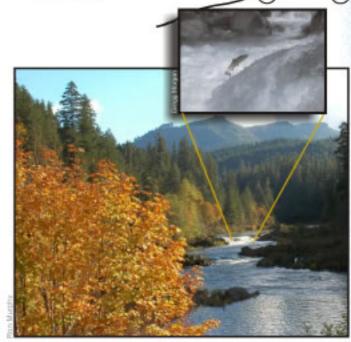


Deadline Falls is a short but massive falls on the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River. Between May and October, anadromous (sea-run) steelhead and salmon may be observed jumping up the powerful falls on their journey from the ocean to spawn in the tributary waters of the Cascade Mountains. A 100-foot side trail to the Deadline Falls Watchable Wildlife Site is located a quarter-mile up the North Umpqua Trail from the beginning of the Tioga Segment at the Swiftwater Trailhead. It is accessible to people with disabilities, and popular with seniors and families with young children.

Directions: At milepost 22.1 on Hwy. 138, turn south crossing Swiftwater bridge, then immediately turn left into trailhead parking area. This area is the westernmost end of the 79-mile North Umpqua Trail.

Nearby Attractions: Swiftwater Day-Use Area, Swiftwater County Park, Rock Creek Fish Hatchery, Susan Creek Campground.





Deadline Falls, North Umpqua River







Type of Falls: Tiered/Fan

Trail Length: I mile Rating: Moderate

A one-mile trail passes through a narrow bedrock crevice and lush vegetation to a double falls with tiers of 35 and 50-feet. It is a good walk for families with a few moderately steep climbs. Job's Garden Trail takes off at the 0.5 mile point, leading to the base of a basalt columnar rock outcropping.

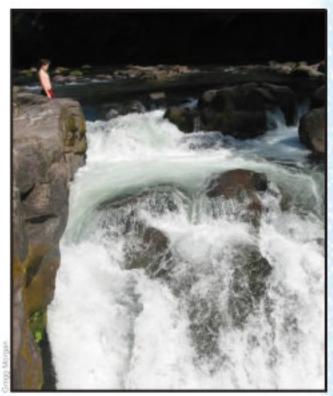
Directions: At milepost 32.2 on Hwy. 138. Trailhead parking is on north side of the highway.

Nearby Attractions: Susan Creek Falls, Susan Creek Campground, Bogus Creek Campground, Wright Creek Trailhead.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS



Fall Creek Falls



Little Falls



Type of Falls: Segmented

Falls located next to unpaved parking along road

Rating:



Easy

Located on Steamboat Creek, this small but powerful waterfalls pours over large basalt boulders and cliffs. Parking at the site is limited, additional parking space is available up-stream along Road 38.

Directions: At milepost 38.3 on Hwy. 138, turn north on Steamboat Road #38. Proceed 1.3 miles up Road 38. Falls are visible along the right side of the road.

Nearby Attractions: Canton Creek Campground, Island Campground, Steamboat Falls, Steamboat Inn.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS





Type of Falls: Block

Rating: Trail Length: 100 feet

Located at the Steamboat Falls Campground (near campsites 5 and 6), early summer visitors (May through July) can see steelhead attempting to jump the 25-foot falls adjacent to the fish ladder.

Directions: At milepost 38.3 on Hwy. 138, turn north on Steamboat Road #38. Drive 5.3 miles to Road 3810, turn right and stay to the left 0.6 mile to Steamboat Falls Campground entrance.

Nearby Attractions: Steamboat Inn, Canton Creek Campground, Little Falls.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS





Type of Falls: Tiered

Trail Length: 0.4 mile Rating: V



Moderate

A trail leads visitors through an old-growth forest along the North Umpqua River with views of cascading water through a narrow rock gorge. The trail has 200 steps leading to a sturdy deck overlooking the two-tiered falls. The upper descent drops 40-feet, and the lower falls plunge 80-feet over a sheer wall of volcanic basalt. In the Chinook language, the word "Toketee" means "pretty", or "graceful", an apt name for this inspiring waterfall. The trail is for hikers only.

Directions: At milepost 58.6 on Hwy. 138 turn north onto Road 34. Stay left at the Y and cross the bridge Trailhead road is 200 feet on the left.

Nearby Attractions: Toketee Lake Campground, Toketee Ranger Station, Watson Falls.

Managed by Diamond Lake Ranger District, USFS







Type of Falls: Punchbowl

Rating: Easy

Located adjacent to Whitehorse Falls Campground, visitors have an immediate view of this 15-foot falls on the Clearwater River.

Directions: At milepost 65.9 on Hwy. 138, turn north at Whitehorse Falls Campground entrance.

Nearby Attractions: Toketee Falls, Toketee Lake Campground, Watson Falls.

Managed by Diamond Lake Ranger District, USFS

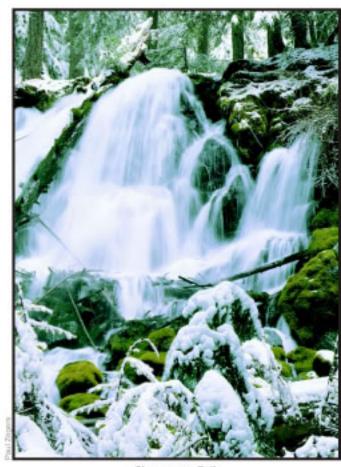


Whitehorse Falls



Hint

For a soft water effect, use a longer shutter speed and a tripod (see photos, this page).



Clearwater Falls



Type of Falls: Segmented

Distance to Falls: 400 feet Rating:



This 30-foot falls cascades over moss-covered rocks and logs and is only a short walk up the Clearwater River. The falls are adjacent to Clearwater Falls Campground.

Directions: At milepost 69.5 on Hwy. 138, turn south at the Clearwater Falls Campground entrance. Follow access road for 0.2 mile to the picnic area.

Nearby Attractions: Lemolo Lake, Whitehorse Falls Campground, Watson Falls, Toketee Falls.

Managed by Diamond Lake Ranger District, USFS



Type of Falls: Horsetail

Trail Length: 1.7 mile (Route 1) Rating: A Difficult



The word "Lemolo" is a Chinook Indian term meaning "wild" or "untamed". The meaning comes to life as the North Umpqua River plunges 102 feet into a deep pool.

Directions: Route 1 (Best View): At milepost 72.8 on Hwy. 138, turn north on Road 2610, proceeding 4.2 miles. Turn left on Road 3401, Thorn Prairie Road. Go about 0.5 mile, turn right on Road 3401-800. Continue 1.75 miles, turn right at Road 3401-840. The trail is at the end of the road 0.25 mile. The trail works its way down the canyon to the base of the falls. Route 2 (Limited Topside View): At Milepost 72.8 on Hwy. 138, turn north on Road 2610, proceeding 5.2 miles, crossing the dam to the fork in the road. Take fork to the left, Road 2610-600. Proceed 0.5 mile, turn left across wooden bridge and park at the trailhead. This trail is 1.5 miles in length, following the North Umpqua Trail.

Nearby Attractions: Lemolo Lake Resort, Poole Creek Campground, Warm Springs Falls.

Managed by Diamond Lake Ranger District, USFS



Lemolo Falls, high flow



Warm Springs Falls



Type of Falls: Block

Trail Length: 0.3 mile Rating:





Columns of basalt are continuously pounded as this waterfall thunders over the 70-foot drop into the pool below. The trail ends above the falls. There is no access to the base of the falls. Use caution nearing the edge of the bluffs, there are no guardrails.

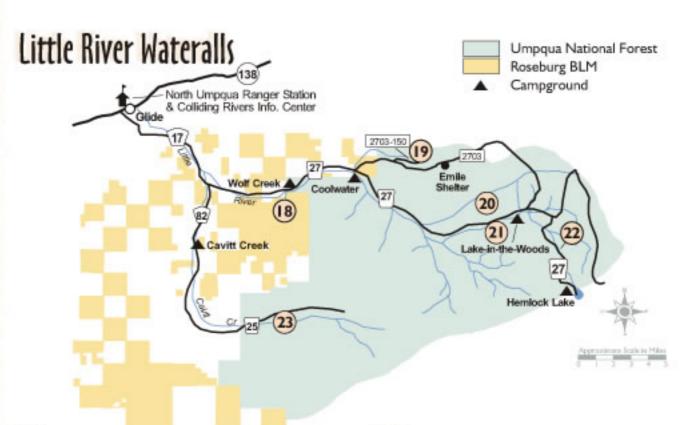
Directions: At milepost 72.8 on Hwy. 138, turn north on to Road 2610, going approximately 6 miles. After the dam, stay left on Road 2610, proceeding approximately 3 miles to Road 680. Turn left and proceed 1.7 miles to the beginning of Warm Springs Trail #1499.

Nearby Attractions: Lemolo Falls, Lemolo Lake Resort, Poole Creek Campground.



Warm Springs Falls

Managed by Diamond Lake Ranger District, USFS





Wolf Creek Falls



Type of Falls: Tiered (see photos on page 21, Seasonal Flows)

Trail Length: 1.2 mile Rating: Moderate

Secluded in a tranquil forest setting, a beautiful two-tiered waterfall tumbles over rock cliffs to a pool below. The upper falls drops 75 feet and the lower falls drops 50 feet. Water flows vary from full-fan in spring to a narrowed spout in late summer.

Directions: At milepost 16 on Hwy. 138, turn south on Little River Road (County Road 17) and travel for 11 miles to trailhead parking and footbridge. A restroom and additional parking are across the road.

Nearby Attractions: Wolf Creek Campground, Coolwater Campground, Grotto Falls.

Managed by Roseburg District, BLM





Type of Falls: Plunge (see photo on page 1)

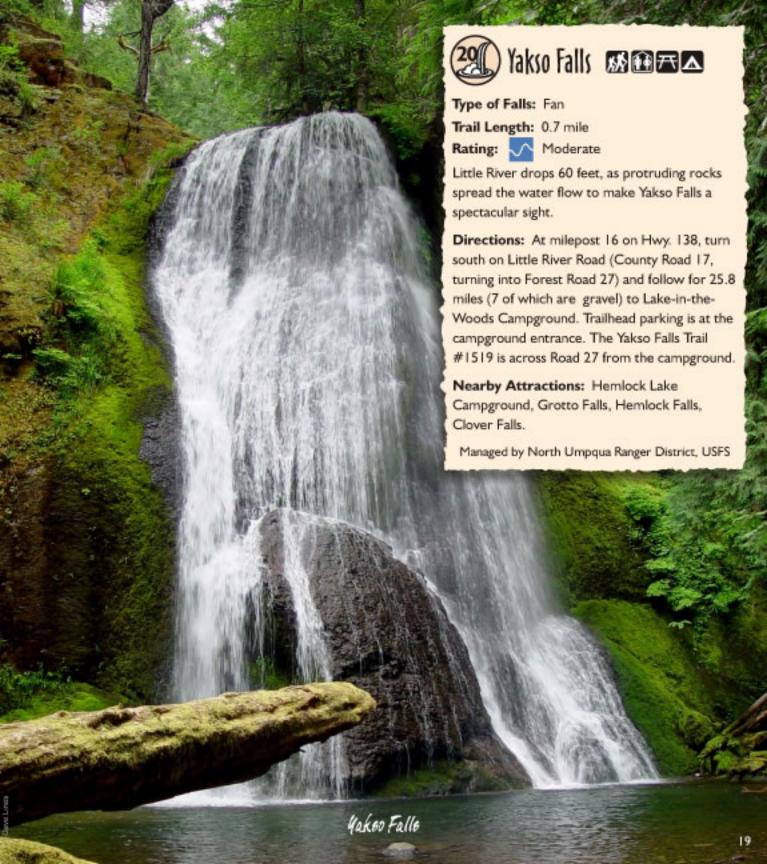
Trail Length: 0.3 mile Rating: Noderate

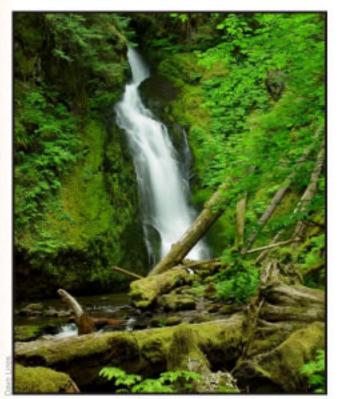
The glistening waters of this attractive waterfall invite visitors to experience a closer view. Water plunges 100 feet over a cliff with the trail passing behind the falls into a natural cavern. This trail is developed for hiker use only.

Directions: At milepost 16 on Hwy. 138, turn south on Little River Road (County Road 17, becoming Forest Road 27) and follow for 16.1 miles. Turn left on Road 2703 and travel for 4.4 miles to Road 2703-150, following for 2 miles to the trailhead turnout, just past Emile Creek Bridge.

Nearby Attractions: Coolwater Campground, Emile Shelter.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS





Hemlock Falls





Type of Falls: Horsetail

Trail Length: 0.4 mile Rating: Noderate

Rock formations, verdant ferns and towering trees surround this 80-foot rush of water along Hemlock Creek.

Directions: At milepost 16 on Hwy. 138, turn south on Little River Road (County Road 17, turning into Forest Road 27) and follow for 25.8 miles (7 of which are gravel) to Lake-in-the-Woods Campground. Trailhead parking is at the campground entrance. Access to Hemlock Falls Trail is near camp site #1.

Nearby Attractions: Hemlock Lake Campground, Yakso Falls, Clover Falls.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS





Type of Falls: Block

Trail Length: 1.25 mile from Lake-in-the-Woods 2.25 miles from Hemlock Lake

Rating: Difficult

Water cascades from this secluded falls. Hikers along the Hemlock Creek Trail will encounter this scenic waterfall between Hemlock Lake and Lake-in-the-Woods Campgrounds.

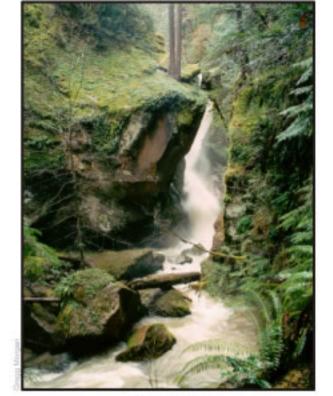
Directions: At milepost 16 on Hwy. 138, turn south on Little River Road (County Road 17, turning into Forest Road 27) and follow for 25.8 miles (7 of which are gravel) to Lake-in-the-Woods Campground. Travel 0.2 mile to trailhead. Follow Trail #1505 for 1.25 miles. The trail continues 2.25 miles to Hemlock Lake and Hemlock Lake Campground.

Nearby Attractions: Hemlock Falls, Hemlock Lake Campground, Lake-in-the-Woods Campground, Grotto Falls, Yakso Falls.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS



Clover Falls



Shadow Falls









Type of Falls: Tiered

Trail Length: 0.8 mile

Rating: Moderate

This triple-tiered waterfall on Cavitt Creek totals 100-feet. The creek, working its way through a rock fracture, forms a narrow grotto. Immediately downstream from the falls, next to the trail, are interesting weathered bedrock formations.

Directions: At milepost 16 on Hwy. 138, turn south on Little River Road (County Road 17) and follow for 6.6 miles. Turn right at the covered bridge on Cavitt Creek (Road #82B) and continue 11.6 miles on Roads 82 and Forest Road #25 to the trailhead, Follow Trail #1504 to the falls.

Nearby Attractions: Wolf Creek Falls, Wolf Creek Campground, Cavitt Creek Campground, Coolwater Campground, Grotto Falls.

Managed by North Umpqua Ranger District, USFS

Seasonal Flows

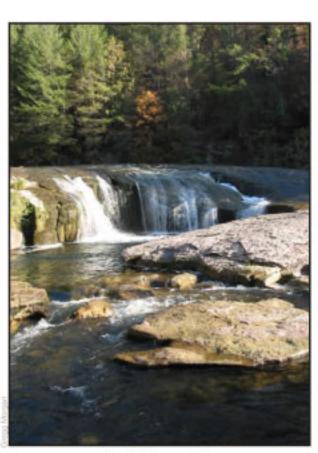
The amount of water flow varies according to the season and recent weather conditions. At times, a waterfall may be a thundering torrent, and other times, a mere trickle. All of the waterfalls in this brochure have year-round flow, even during dry seasons.

These photographs show the seasonal flow differences of Wolf Creek Falls. See page 18 for information on this waterfall.



High

South Umpqua River Waterfalls Umpqua Falls Boulder Cr. South Umpqua Falls Myrtle Creek Dumont Cr. 3-C Rock # dackson Canyonville iller Ranger Station Umpqua National Forest Roseburg BLM Galesville Picnic/Day-use Area Campground To Medford



South Umpqua Falls



South Umpqua Falls



Type of Falls: Cascade

Falls Location: Next to parking area

Trail Rating:



Easy

This falls results in a unique formation on the South Umpqua River, where shallow water flows over a wide slab of bedrock and plunges 15 feet into a deep pool. An observation deck overlooks the falls and a fish passage ladder. Trespassing on the fish ladder is prohibited by state law. The picnic area is popular during the summer and is managed as an "alcohol free" recreation site.

Directions: Take I-5 to Canyonville (Exit 98), and County Road I east 26 miles to Tiller. At Tiller, take County Road 46, which becomes South Umpqua Road 28, for a total of 21 miles to the South Umpqua Falls Picnic Area.

Nearby Attractions: South Umpqua Falls Campground, South Umpqua River Corridor, Boulder Creek Campground. There are also other small waterfalls to discover in the South Umpqua Area.

Managed by Tiller Ranger District, USFS

Past Lives at Waterfalls

Native American Indians living in the Umpqua Basin when trappers and settlers first arrived included the Yoncalla Kalapuya, Upper Umpqua, Upper Coquille, Southern Molalla and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua. Although the tribes spoke different languages and had different customs, their lifestyle had much in common.

During the winter, permanent villages were located in the lowland valleys. The cold, wet winter months were spent repairing tools that would be used during other times of the year.

With the arrival of spring, the Indians would dig camas and other edible roots and bulbs, harvest berries, and hunt game. During these months, salmon would run in nearby rivers. Fishing provided a large and dependable source of food.

Technologies were developed to harvest their reliable food source. Walls of stone or brush in the rivers would force the salmon into basket traps or shallow water where they could be caught with dip nets.

Umpqua

Many theories exist on the meaning of the Indian word Umpqua, some are: Thundering Water . . . The sound the water makes . . . Across the water . . . and, One is satisfied. Visit some of these beautiful landscaped and experience the roar of falling water as the Native American Indians did.

Fishing platforms were often placed near falls where dip nets, spears (leisters) or harpoons were used to catch fish. South Umpqua and Steamboat falls were areas where fishing platforms probably existed.

In the summer months, the people moved into the uplands, following the ripening plants to higher ground.

> As fall approached, the Indians returned to the valley floor to harvest acoms and fish the fall salmon runs. The fish would be dried and smoked to ensure a winter supply of food.

> > Leister

